Yesterday's Union says that a better spirit seems to per vade both Houses-that on Monday next, probably, the House will begin to act on the bills from the Senate, and that it is believed by many, that the measures will pass, without the Wilmot Proviso.

INTERNATIONAL LITERARY EXCHANGES. From paltry political feelings in the New Jersey Legisla ture, some time since, projudice was attempted to be excited against Mr. Vattemare, the enlightened and enthusiastic founder of this generous system-and he was actually denounced as a wretched charlatan, who appropriated to his own uses, the donations from the different States of the Union. We attached no credit to the slander at the time, and rejoice to see that Mr. V. has thoroughly put down his enemies. His system has worked so well that the House of Representatives have granted \$2,000 to aid in carrying it

Mr. Vattemare, whom we found in one of the committee rooms in the lowest part of the Capitol at Washington, most industriously engaged in arranging the medals and valuable works presented to the United States. The collection of medals is one of the most splendid extant. It is composed of more than 1000 medals, of different sizes, beginning with Charles VIII, and ending with the Republic of 1848, thus embracing a space of four centuries. They are all beautifully executed-for the more remote period, there are coins the dies of which have been lost long ago-there were no medals before the Eighth Charles. The whole French history, uninterruptedly from Charles VIII, is contained in this collection of medals. The reigns of Louis XIV, Louis XV Louis XVI, are presented almost day by day, and there is not an important event that is not represented in the admirably concise and eloquent language of the Numismatic art We were particularly struck with the beautiful medals of Washington, Franklin and Paul Jones. They show the high reverence in which our great names were, and are regarded in France. Except the duplicates which remain i staff, and with the head proudly crect towards the flag, seems

as a work of art and topographical interest, it perhaps has no

superior in the world. It is one of the most precious treas will feel grateful to him and to Mr. Vattemare, the indefatigable and enthusiastic agent of this beautiful system of international courtesy and friendship.

Tuesday's Republic at the request of a "Subscriber" pub-One of "Mr. George Smith's" reforms is as follows:

1st. The most important question of all others is to fix the future districts so that no Whig can ever be elected to either the Senate or the House, if such a thing be possible, main purpose in the convention will be to effect this

other passage in this Address, without being satisfied that as their mountains of rock, and lasting as the oceans that wash the shores of the mighty continent over which they ex-

Judge elected in each.—Every County of 10,000 inhabitants has four terms of Court a year. Supreme Court meets four times a year. The question of Negro Suffrage is to be submitted to the people, Indians may become citizens. A proposition to refer to popular vote the question of licensing or not licensing the sale of ardent spirits was rejected. The Legislature is required within five years to establish free common schools to be kept open three months in each year,

The Convention provided that every newspaper publishing the Constitution should have \$25 for it.

resulted in a complete Democratic triumph. The Indiana Democracy can do much better without him than he without State Sentinel, of August 14, sums up the result as follows:

prevent the effusion of blood on the frontier. The following extract is from a letter from a leading member of the Legislature of Texas, which is now in ses

the territorial bill, which is calculated to bull the tempest and

I leave for Austin to-morrow. There is but one feeling and opinion upon the subject of our boundary in Texas; and it is to resist by any and all means, and to the last extremity, rather than submit to military and executive usurpation.

The pride of Texas is now aroused, and I doubt very much if the horizontal appropriate to soll a few of parterripore till

the South?

I may be mistaken, and hope I am; but there is certainly nuch to fear from the acts of our Legislature; and the main object in now troubling you with this note is to ask your special attention to the dangers which I anticipate, and to request you and the other members from Texas to use your influence with our Legislature on the side of prudence, and to continue with our Legislature on the side of prudence, and the continue with our Legislature of the second product of

would rashly break in pieces the most giorious pointeal structure on earth.

The people of Nacogdoches county met a few days since, (the meeting was perhaps called at the request of Mr. Wigfall,) and passed pacific resolutions, and instructions to our representatives, a copy of which I will forward as soon as published. But this county will possibly be alone in this course; for all Texas is heated and ready for action in any ces justify the expression.

In this excited condition of the public mind in Texas, and with the Legislature new in session, we deeply regret the strong, and apparantly menacing language of the President's message, and the tone of the Secretary of State's reply to Governor Bell. They will only add fuel to the flame; and unless the cool friends of Texas should succeed in quelling the storm, we should not be surprised to see it break forth.

To the Editors of the Enquirer. LANCASTER, (PA.,) JULY 1, 1850. Before leaving home, I was much pleased to see an account of an interview with you and the President of the late bemoeratic Convention of Pennsylvania. But, since my arrival here, I find you have given credit to whom credit, on that subject, is not due. As will be seen, by the reported speech of Col. Reah Frazer, he is the gentleman who is entitled to the credit, not only of writing the resolutions, in regard to the South her of sections. regard to the South, but of carrying them against an attack the President.
I make the correction for no other purpose than to do jus-

ice. Col. Frazer is a strong man, a true democrat, and receists more political power in this great county, than any By publishing the speech of the Colonel, you will not on

by phousing the specific but laying before the people of Virginia, the true feeling of the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

[We take much pleasure in complying with our corres ondent's request, and publish below the patriotic and stir-

Mr. Frazer followed in support of the report of the con mittee, and in reply to Mr. Magraw. The gentleman (said Mr. F.) has attempted to place us in a position we do not occupy, which I will not permit whilst I can reply. The nucopia, Indian corn and a bale of cotton. The design is monumental throughout—may we not live to see severed a single fold that entwines the flag of the Union!

But, in the rich treasures, Virginia is not forgotten. With pride and pleasure we examined a splendid work intended for the Virginia Military Institute. It is a Topographical Map of France presented by the French Minister of War. Nearly 90 years have been employed in preparing this valuable work. It is to consist of 268 sheets, each one of the enorand Middle States, where this domestic servitude does can and Middle States, where this domestic servitude does can and Middle States, where this domestic servitude does can and Middle States, where this domestic servitude does gress I. The mere statement of the proposition carries its refutation. Then, if Congress cannot establish the institution—is devoid of constitutional authority—how, I would ask, can she prohibit it? The territories are the common ask, can she prohibit it? The territories are the common property of the nation,—the common treasure, obtained, like the Union, "in a common cause," by "joint counsels, joint efforts, by common dangers, sufferings and successes." Surely the citizens of every State have an equal right to participate therein, and settle there with their families, servants, and property. No wonder that the people of the Scotcher States rise un unanimously negative this attempt to

vants, and property. No wonder that the people of the Southern States rise up unanimously against this attempt to deprive them of their constitutional rights.

This common soil is open to all; and the people, the Democracy of the territory, will soon settle the question themselves in the territory, and in the State, when it is formed therein. The sovereign power can only be exercised by the sovereign people; and, as the majority there decide for or against domestic servitude, so it must be. Were I a citizen of the territory or State, I would vote against it, but I could and would not deprive my neighbor of voting for it; and, if in the minority, I must submit or remove away. I am not for its extension; but I will not take away from any citizen of this Union, nor can Congress, his constitutional rights of emigration, with servants and property, and voting according to his own sovereign will and pleasure, in the territory to triumph, and this great constitutional measure, of union and freedom, will save and harmonize this nation, and, like the bow set in the clouds, will be prophetic of our enduring constitutional covenant among the American States, firm

have heard the name of the humorous author of this jet desprit. Yet the whole affair is paraded in the Republic, as a genuine production of a Virginia Democrat and a sincere exposition of his principles, with a view to cast ridicule on the Old Dominion and her Democracy. We trust that the Republic will have the justice to explain the matter and expose the sinister motives of its thick-sighted correspondent. MICHIGAN CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

This body has adjourned. Its session commenced on the first Monday in June, and it cannot be accused of being too long about its work. No doubt the members were greatly aided by the result of Constitutional Conventions in other States. They have rather revised the old Constitution than made a new one. Homstead Exemption and an Elective Judiciary are among the new features.—There is to be no independent Sunreme Court, but aight Circuits with one.

It was introduced into Congress in time of war, placed as a Proviso to that with which it had no connection;—was attempting to anticipate the nequisition of new territory; legislate for acquired possessions; throw a firebrand into Congress, distract the nation, and impede the passage of war measures, and delay the advance of our victorious troops in Mexico, thus atthering morally to the enemies of our country in time of war, and "giving them aid and comfort."

Its author by his own true and sincere friends, was implored to desist; to lay it aside, and let it rest. He was young, rising into emisence, and truly cloquent;—had advocated alone from Pennsylvania in Congress, the passage of the people in the District of Columbia and the State of Maryland; and even then the power is doubtful. I do not go so far as some of my Southern friends, and contend that the assent of all the Southern States must be obtained. Maryland being the only party to the compact of cession, she alone can prescribe conditions to be fulfilled by the general government. No legislative power is invested by the constitution with the perogatives of sovereignty. That high power tests with the people in their conventional conactiv. When A FINE INSTRUMENT.

Yesterday afternoon we had the pleasure of hearing a few notes from the new and powerful organ just erected by Mr. Henry Erben of N. York, in the venerable old Monumental Church. It does credit to its successful builder—and, both in sweetness and power, its tones are most delightful. It is, we believe, the largest organ in the city, and cost \$3,400. We are glad to see this favorite old Church improving so thoroughly.

INDIANA ELECTION.—The election in Indiana has resulted in a complete Democratic triumph. The Indiana last resulted in a complete Democratic triumph. The Indiana last resulted in a complete Democratic triumph. The Indiana last resulted in a complete Democratic triumph. The Indiana last resulted in a complete Democratic triumph. The Indiana last resulted in a complete Democratic triumph. The Indiana last resulted in a complete Democratic triumph. The Indiana last resulted in a complete Democratic triumph. The Indiana last resulted in a complete Democratic triumph. The Indiana last resulted in a complete Democratic triumph. The Indiana last resulted in a complete Democratic triumph. The Indiana last resulted in a complete Democratic triumph and the content to the dealing the country, with distinction the future; it was a matter to two and teneficity, and independent capacity, the could do was exercised being the future; it was a matter to two and teneficity, if the people of the District, and therefore, if the people of the District of the candidate of a convention where blacks are sufficient to its successful builder—and, both to consent to it, Congress might, as the agent or trustee of the people of the District, give effect, by legislative enactive trustees of the people of the District, the people of the District, give effect, by legislative enactive trustees o

the Democracy.

States of the Union, would meet together in solemn convention upon the interests which affect our present hopes and gings have been discovered lately on the upper waters of the In the State Senate, 21 Democrats and 12 Whig Senators hold over. Of those recently elected, the Democrats have 11, and the Whigs 5—so that the Senate will contain a majority of 15 Democrats.

In the House of Representatives, as far as returns have been received, the Democrats have elected 56, and the Whigs 34. In the Convention to form a new Constitution, parties will stand: Democrats 89, Whigs 51.

I cannot here desist from referring to Martin Van Baren. I cannot here desist from referring to Martin

London, when the "red coat" was on his back, fired upon the glorious Democracy, who, in 1832 and 1836 elevated him patriotic exertions in behalf of the compromise bill of the table of the compromise bill of Union) bring very interesting accounts from that State. We are favored with extracts of two letters, which show the excitement that prevails. And yet it is at such a time as this that the House of Representatives are declining to take up the torritorial till, which passed, we trust, will consider the prevails. The foreign that the House of Representatives are declining to take up the torritorial till, which passed, we trust, will be to the Vice Presidency and Presidency of the Republic, with to the Vice Presidency and Presidency of the Republic, with to the Vice Presidency and Presidency of the Republic, with to the Vice Presidency and Southern Virgorial till the jarrings of sectional strife, and restore feelings of fraternity and good brotherhood to all the great members of the body politic.

—— Living shall forfeit fair renowa, And doubly dying shall go down To the vile dust from whence it sprung, Unwept, inhonored, and insung.

But we have the Pittsburg platform, offered as a substitute But we have the Pittsburg platform, offered as a substitute for the national platform now before the convention. Such a platform! why it is too narrow for even a free-soiler to stand straight up full length upon. The Pittsburg convention should have discarded it at once.

Yet, we are told, we were victorious under it last fall; that our victory was coused by it. How ridiculous! It was the giant strength of an aroused Democracy, determined to succeed and bring Pennsylvania back again to her old position that caused our triumph irrespective of the departure.

RICHMOND ENQUIREN.

PRICE HOND MONINGS. AUGUST 23, 1850.

PRICE HOND M

did not love the whole South as well as my whole country (applause), I would be unworthy of the name of American; unworthy of its glory, and forever unworthy of these great blessings enjoyed by no other people on earth. When I forget Jamestown, Braddock's Field, Yorktown, Virginia, the get Jamestown, Braddock's Field, Yorktown, Christian Christian and the country of the name of American; unworthy of its glory, and forever unworthy of these great held lately conceived an insurmountable desire to take a blecking ham is also very unpromising. We received this morning a letter from a gentleman in Person County, North influence with our Legislature on the side of pridactice, and to caution the members against the intrigues of those who did not love the whole South as well as my whole country to caution the members against the intrigues of those who did not love the whole South as well as my whole country to entire the subject of the acceptance of of the accept the meeting was pernaps cauca at the request of Mr. Wig-fall,) and passed pacific resolutions, and instructions to our representatives, a copy of which I will forward as soon as published. But this county will possibly be alone in this course; for all Texas is heated and ready for action in any way that the most rabic leaders may indicate. Of course the resolutions were not such as Mr. W. desired. I say all Texas. In this I may be mistaken; but thus far appearan-ces justify the expression. John Marshall, Macon, Marion, Wirt, Washington, adultrie, Laurens, Pinckney, Jackson, and his veto of the Monster Bank, then, and not till then, will I, can I ever forget my no ble countrymen of the nuch-abused, much-injured, yet he-roic, dauntless, and patriotic American South. (Enthusias-

rous. Our subscribers at Jarratts and at Henry, we believe,

aurdered man, with the sum of \$500. The subscriptions the night being then very dark, was lost sight of. The boat, have already nearly, if not quite, reached the proposed which was on deck, was immediately launched, but in the

are set down at about \$2,000 hhds. These losses are entirely attributed to overflows. The amount of molasses is something over 12,000,000 gallons, which is about 45 gallons to s. heaviest planter in the State is Bennett Barrow, (N

Rilliaux do.) of West Feliciana, 1,225 hhds, and yet you will probably be surprised to learn that this whole parish yields

carry on the business. The most productive parish, St. Mary's, does not contain more than 300 plantations. Calcassian, the smallest, contains only 14 plantations. Much of the land in this State is not tillable on account of its liability to overflow, and also, its so called transperation, water that oozes up through the pores of the earth.

The sugar will aver ze 1,000 lbs. to the hogshead, and very near if not quite 4 ets per lb. to the planter, which will make \$40 per hogshead. A planter who raises 300 hhds., will therefore make \$12,000. The molasses produced from the same will not be less than 13,500 gallons, which at 20cts, per gallon, will yield \$2,700, which make \$14,800 for one tolerably good planter. This does not include the amount ne-

ccipt of your letter of the 16th inst., inviting me to "attend and address a Union mass meeting, which will be held at New Market on Saturday, the 27th inst., to take into conideration the plan submitted by the Committee of Thirteen of the Senate of the United States for the adjustment of the enhappy difficulties between the North and South on the abject of slavery, and all subjects connected therewith.'
Whilst it would afford me a deep sense of pleasure to be resent with you on that patriotic occasion, my duty to my

the Rio Grande, yet, inasmuch as the terms of the Compro-nise can only be carried into effect by the ussent of Texas, therefore it is with a view to a final settlement of the ques-tion of slavery that I would not make the two and a half

Thold that it is as much the duty of Congress to provide territorial governments for Utah and New Mexico as it is to admit California as a State. The whole of the territory comprehended within California, Utah, and New Mexico was acquired by the same conquest and purchase, and I see no reason why California should be peremptorily admitted, and the Territories left without legislation. It will be remembered that the Compromise hill proposes to organize territorial governments for New Mexico and Utah without the Wilmor Provisa, which saves the honor of the South, and The steamer Philadelphia arrived here this morning from the improvement of New Mexico and Utah without the New York, Angust 21—A. M. The steamer Philadelphia arrived here this morning from

to the slaveholder, and guaranties, so far as congressional legislation can, the constitutional rights of every citizen

To the aboustment of the stave trade in the District of Columbia I certainly can have no objection, as Congress is only following the example of Maryland and other of the Southern States in this particular; although I very much doubt the constitutional power of Congress over the subject of slavery in any respect whatever. The exercise of the power of Congress over the abolishment of the slave trade to be recorded as a name in the property of the constitution of the slave trade to be recorded as a name in the property of the constitution.

former great party; and like Arnold after his treason, at New 1 ments to Senators Poote, Casy, Cass, W. Ester, Dickins

CONSTITUTION, AND THE UNION, not and forcer!

I will thank you, gentlemen of the committee, to present to the meeting, as 1 now do to you individually, my most profound obligations for the honor conferred upon me by your kind invitation.

And believe me to be, with considerations of high regard,

your very obedient friend and servant, FAYETTE McMULLEN.

DAVID HEDRICK and others. RAILROAD CONVENTION.

choly occurrence, as related to us by Mr. Newcomb, are somewhat romarkable. Mr. Catlett was addicted to walk-

ments. But her solicitude was not abated even by that promise; for on Wednesday night, when her husband left to

Bank, then, and not till then, will I, can I ever forget my no ble countrymen of the nuch-abused, much-injured, yet heroic, dauntless, and partiotic American South. (Enthusiastic and long-continued applause.)

We have received of late several letters from subscribers complaining of irregularity in receiving our paper. We believe our paper is faithfully mailed. Complaints of the receipt of our daily paper at Staunton have been quite numerous. Our subscribers at larratts and at Henry, we believe ferred, in a pocose manner, to his fear of being drowned. On ne following (Thursday) night, the schooner having cleared

have not complained without cause. We shall take immediate steps to prevent irregularity, and as far as in our power, arrest all complaints. Such of our subscribers as fail to receive our paper regularly will please inform us, and we will use every exertion to remedy the evil.

PROFESSOR WEBSTER'S FAMILY.—A paper was circulated during the past week, among the more wealthy of the citizens of Boston, to raise the sum of \$20,000, to be given to the wife and children of Professor Webster, to provide for them and place them above want during life. So says the Mail, and adds:

The paper is headed by Mrs. George Parkman, wife of the murdered man, with the sum of \$500. The subscriptions amount.

Mr. Andrews, the pailor, says that Dr. Webster in his opinion will nold out firm to the last—that he has not eaten so heartily for some time past. His family visited him during last week and remained with him until six o'clock. They are not aware of the event was a wife and six small children who were entirely dependent on his personal exertions for their support. A sad reverse indeed!—[Norfolk Herald.]

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS. IST SESSION.

Wednesday, August 21, 1850. SENATE. The ingitive clave bill was taken up and discussed. Mr. Prait's amendments, providing for the payment of the value of slaves by the U. S. Government, in case of their

tire failure. The plan he proposed was to do justice to the South and remove an element of discord. He considered

the United States responsible for the execution of the

nore than to endeavor, in good faith, to execute the provi-ions of the constitutions.

Mr. Mason said the people of Maryland, Virginia and Mr. Mason said the people of Maryland, Virginia and
Kentucky would take means of redress unless the general
government would execute the clause of the Constitution
for the delivery of tagitive slaves. They were entitled to
an effectual remedy. They were entitled to indemnity for
the loss of their slaves. If one remedy would not do, an
other must be tried, and indemnity must be secured, if all
remedies failed. Mr. Mason argued the point at length.
Mr. Berrien could not give his support to the proposition.
He did not think that the United States Government could
be made responsible for the loss of slaves. The case was different from those arising inder treaties with foreign powers.
Mrs. Mason and Pratt realies with foreign powers.

was taken the Senate adjourned.
HOUSE OF EEPRESENTATIVES. On motion of Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania, the Speaker was authorized to appeint a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill of the Senate to extend the time of taking the 7th census, and to increase the pay of the marshals.

On motion of Mr. Gott, the rules were suspended, and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Burt in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the civil and inclosure with.

Carter, Stanton, of Texas, Thad Stevens, McKane, of Md. participated, these amendments were adopted,
Mr. McLane was opposed to making an appropriation un

Mr. McLane was opposite place, or there was an actual vacancy in the Missions. In the case of the amendment of Mr. Bayly, a mere intimation had been given that these Missions would become vacant. He did not believe it proper for the House to yield to intimations merely, but to provide for

Mr. Marshall of Ky., submitted an amendment appropring \$50,000 to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary Terakury, for the relief and protection of marines on the Western waters. This was adopted—ayes 66, noes 61.

Mr. Bayly moved a similar amendment, for the benefit of the scamen on the Atlantic coast. It was voted down.

Mr. Brown of Mississippi, under instructions from the Committee on the District of Columbia, submitted amendments appropriating \$3000 for the improvement of New Jersey Avenue North, and \$2000 for its improvement North of the Capitol. These amendments were agreed to.

The Committee, at half-past three o'clock, rose and the

and one million dollars in gold.

The schooner Flight from Baltimore, arrived at San Laber Cement, aftert, for sale low from the wharf, Francisco on the 5th.

The steamer New York arrived on the 11th, and the 1sth-

Business generally continues improving. Highly flattering accounts continue to arrive of new and bundant discoveries of gold in Oregon. The state of society and affairs at the mines is not so good as could be wished. Robberies, marders and other outrages are of frequent occurrence.

as could be wished. Robberies, marders and other outrages are of frequent occurrence.

Flour continues in good request and prices advancing.—
Lumber is also in good demand and prices improving.—
Bricks are more abundant and prices declining. Domestic Goods are lower. Provisions continue firm. Real Eestate is in good demand at full prices. Freights are steady.

The money market continues easy and the rate of discount ranges from 8 to 10 per cent.

The Philadelphia has on freight \$1,000,000 of gold dust.
The P. brings 131 passengers; among them is Gen. Herrera, President of New Grenada. The steamer Tennessee had arrived at Panama, where two weeks later California news

The Comier, speaking of the Oregon bar on Fork River, sars: This bar is extremely rich, and we have had the pleasays: This bar is extremely rich, and we have had the pica-sure of walking over the ground and judging for ourselves many times during the past winter. We can vouch for the correctness of the statements. Some leads have yielded as high as ten thousand doilars, and some four, five and six thousand doilars. A slight vein of gold coursed through nearly every lead, which although but two inches wide and some of considerable depth, yielded \$20 to the bucket. tion for the damming operations.

is quite like a village.

NEWS FROM THE MINES-MINERS MURDER Yuba and Feather Rivers, which promises well, but the wa-ters are yet too high to work them successfully.

In the Southern mines many murders have been committed by the Chilians and Mexicans upon American miners.

The settlement at Trinidad Bay was in a state of conflict with the Indians, and eight had been killed At Humbolt and Klamath the same difficulties exist, and

For the Enquirer. Having, as mutual friends of Messrs, John H. Gilmer and Wood Bouldin, had some agency in removing the misunder-standing which occurred between those gentlemen at the African Church last night, we take pleasure in informing the public that the personal difficulty between them has been satisfactorily and honorably adjusted, as will be seen by the G. N. JOHNSON. WM. S. TRIPLETT. following correspondence.

Richmond, 22d August, 1850. [The correspondence will be published to-morrow.]

SINGULAR AMALGAMATION. SINGULAR AMALGAMATION.

A friend left at our office, a few days since, what may be considered, so far as our knowledge extends, a production peculiar to Minnesota. It was a grub-worm, apparently of the ordinary species, from the head, of which had strouted a plant some three inches in length. Both animal and vegetable life had become extinct, when we first saw it, though vitality clearly existed in each when taken out of the ground. We understand this species of production is not uncommon.

Amona to the credit of profit and loss on let July, 1556, \$2559.

Amonat to the credit of profit and loss on let July, 1556, \$2559.

Dividend declared payable 15th instart, including complete some suspicion.

excited some suspicion.

The landlord, this morning, after trying the door, which

Leaving a surplus fund of

Captain Hall, at Claybank, in York river, for Norlois, in Captain Hall, at Claybank, in York river, for Norlois, in Captain Hall, at Claybank, in York river, for Norlois, in Captain Hall, at Claybank, in York river, for Norlois, in Captain Hall, at Claybank, in York river, for Norlois, in Captain Hall, at Claybank, in York river, for Norlois, in the same plantations last year. The writer of the other company with Mr. R. Newcomb, a boarder in his family, was on the same plantations last year. The writer of the other letter, 19th inst., states, from his own observation in Prince letter, 19th and other counties, that the prospects are worse than they

tirely runned by hring up or rolling, caused by the ground being too wel. Our own opinion is unchanged as to the extent of the crop. We yet think it will be about three-fourths of our average one.

Sales of 20 lihile. TOBACCO were made on the 22d August by N. M. MARTIN 4: CO., at the following prices:
Mr. N. B. Massenburg's crop, 3 hids, at \$11, 1 at 11 25, 1 at 11 75, and 1 at 12. Col. A. E. Henderson, 1 lihil at \$12.

Mr. R. A. White, I hlid, at \$10. Mr. T. Vanlandingham, I hlid, at \$10.50 and I at \$11. Dr. H. L. Plummer, I hlid, at \$10 and I at 11.25. Mr. T. G. Plummer, I hlid, at \$10 and I at 11.25. Mr. T. G. Plummer, I hlid, at 9.25 and I at 10.75. Mr. J. R. Fleming, I hlid, at \$10.75. Mr. J. J. Riggan, I hlid, at \$11. I at 11.50 and I at 12.50. Mr. J. Riggan, I hlid, at \$11. White A hlid, at \$11. 25. Twisdale, I hhd. at \$11. Mr. Thos. Hicks, I hhd. at \$11-25. FLOUR -Richmond, old, \$5 25; Scottsville, 5 314; 5 50

sked at retail for new. WHEAT—Red 110, white 115 cts. CORN—Sales at 62½ a 65 cents, CORN MEAL -75 cents per bushel.

OATS - 10 cents per bushel. RVE-68 cents.

RVE-68 crnts. FISH-Herrings, No. 1 Cut \$6 50; Gross \$4 50; Mackerel, o. 3, 85; No. 2, 88 50; No. 1, 89 50; Shad \$9 50 a \$9; and

BACON-Virginia cured hog round 7 a 7% cents; Sides 7 7% cts; new Hams 8 a 10 cents; Western Sides 6 a 64; Rhoulders 5 a a 5 cts; "Queen City" hams 10 \(\frac{1}{2}\).

COFFEE—Lagmyra 10 \(\frac{1}{2}\) a 10 cts; Rio 10 \(\frac{1}{2}\) a 10 \(\frac{1}{2}\) cts; Java 11 a 12's cents—firm and improving. SUGAR—We quote Porto Rico 6 a 7% cents, New Or-

leans, new crop. 6 a 6%; St. Croix 7 a 7 9 cents. Loaf, double refined, 10% cents; single refined9a 9% cts. Mar-

N. E. Rum 28 a 29 cts. TEAS - Imperial 45a75c, per lb.; Gunpowder 45 a 110 cts.

RICE -Prime 4 a 44 cts. POTATOES--Mercers selling from wharf at 65a75 cts

emaged Hal5 ets. IRON—Pig Iron \$24 to 30, according to quality; Sweed 895 per ton; English 55; Tredogar, Richmond manufactory, 89; Up Country Bar 882 a 87, according to quality, STEEL American blistered \$110 per ton. HIDES—Green salted 4 a 4% cents per lb. Calf salted 75

FEATHERS - 32,35 cts. SEEDS - Clover \$1,75a5,50. No Flax in market. PLASTER - \$2.87 % from Wharf; \$4 from Basin. SALT - From store \$1.55; from wharf \$1.45. N

HAV Northern, in bales, 65a70 cts. RICHMOND LIVE STOCK MARKET, Aug. 22. REEF CATTLE - \$2.50 to \$3 at the public scales, a order would command a higher price. HOGS - \$5.50 to \$6, nett.

SHEEP -81 50 to 83 nett, according to quality.

Plane has declined. Sides of Howard Street \$5 12%; City Mills held at \$5 25. Wheat-red, sales at \$1 05; White, sales at \$1 11. Corn—White, 59 cents; Yellow 64 Whiskey Sales at 27 cents.

Flour-Southern, sales at 85 25 a 85 37%. Wheat-Prices unchanged. Corn 62 a 64 cents. Cotton-Market dull and prices drooping. Collectirm.

CAPETY FUSE, 25,000 feet superior Safety Fuse, warrant

House adjourned.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA.

New York, Angust 21—A. M.

The steamer Philadelphia arrived here this morning from Chagres, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 15th July, being two weeks later than previous accounts. The Philadelphia brings one hundred and thirty-one passengers philadelphia brings one hundred and thirty-one passengers and one million dollars in gold.

**NELOPE PAPER.—500 reams Manufla Envelope Paper, of superior quality, at a very low price, for raise by MORRIS & BROTHER.

**WRITING PAPER.—1,000 reams of superior Writing Paper, of superior quality, at a very low modern without printed wrap. Paper is receiving and for sale by MORRIS & BROTHER.

Bird Waltz, by Gillespie

The above Music Size, 169 Main Street, opposite the Banks.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS, HOUSE & F.P.

TAS AND OTHERS -The subscribers have recently made to gradiditions to their stock of TIN WARE. STOVES, &c., and are now prepared to furnish every size and the latest patients. Their assortment of cooking, parlor, coal and wood STOVES is large, and embraces every size and the latest patients. The public are respectfully requisited to call and examine their stock, he for purchasing elsewhere.

Aug. 23 — Chm. No. CS West Main street, Richmond, Virginia.

This is the day for Reform Tickets! Supply yourselves from the chemes below.

This by F.F. Seminary, 35, 75 Nos, 12 drawn. \$5,000, 4 of 2500, 200 to 7 Tickets \$2. 0. Also, Md. Consolidated, 114, 78 Nos, 14 drawn. \$20,000, 5,000, 2,500, 1,388, 20 of 750. Tickets \$5. Aug. 23

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

BROADWAY CORNER, MAIDER LANG.

HO WARD HOTEL.

ROADWAY CORNER, MAIDER LANG.

HO WARD HOTEL.

BROADWAY CORNER, MAIDER LANG.

BEING determined to sell, I inform the public that my estate, FAR MINGTON, is still in market, and will be until sold. It contains 1,2% acres, of which upwards of 300 acres are in timber, and it can be divided into two or three farms if desired. It lies in three integrated into two or three farms if desired. It lies in three integrated into two or three farms if desired. It lies in of being larger and four of Charlottesville. The Central railroad passes through one complete relocation. It are additions of derived in the complete relocation in the public whose the market which the large additions of any first class Horel to New York. A general market which the larger additions of the public, whose comfort shall be cateful in the public, whose comfort shall be cateful in the public. A lump of gold and quartz weighing thirty pounds has been the barn large, and in good repair. There are also many varieties of fruit Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Figs, Grapes, Ac.

My terms are one-third cash, and the balance in one, two and three

General State of the BANK OF VIRGINIA AND BRANCHES Sterling bills. Due from, and notes of other Banks, Balances in transito,

\$6,005,233 04 \$6,502,133 Of the outstanding debt there is estimated as bad

July 1, 649 July 1, 18 \$1,273,812 53 \$1,50,102 176,783 52 16

157,968 00 163,04 12,734 06 13,04 780,259 86 88

859.549

Branches in checks on other States for the quarter enting July 1, 1850.

\$2,500,970 on \$2, 251,255 50 13,127 50

\$2,112,082,33 168,137,00

\$1,943,945 33 BANK OF VIRGINIA July 16

CREEX, LAGUAYRA COFFEE: '20) bars Tanno Off, 65 bits, bleached winter Spern Lamp Off, warrantel p and of best quality, for sale by DAVE2PORT, ALLENA 66 A NAGERS OF ACE

I mond, Virginda

For this day, at 12 o'clock—Capitals: 18,000. 4 or 2,000, &c

Nov. 12 drawn

Tickets \$2.50. This exempt, at 6 o'clock 4

ats: \$2.000, 5,000, 2,500, &c

78 Nos., 14 drawn

Tickets \$5

For Samrday—Capitals

\$40,000, \$5,00, 2,500, \$5,000, \$4,322. 1

1,500, lowest three number prize

Ticket only \$10.

Drawn Nos. of Susque* an, Class No. 38

28 46 44 21 50 21 49 18 54 11 17 25 29

C W PIRICELL & Go

DISSOLUTION OF CO-IARTNERSHIP.

THE association heretofore existing traces by ROBINSO WADDEY, in the practice of Medicae, is this day dissilon mitted consent. All debts due the laterium will be part to be tunion, or John W. Trincher. Collector, that alone are analogue collect the same. Those who have claims against the late first present the same to Dr. Rubinson for settement. Those taken soul form wall please pay their bills protofly, otherwise they are placed in the way of bera settlement, and is important that the counts should be closed at once.

Aug. 23—c0:

JNO. W. WADDLY

Aug. 13—d&ctlstJan P. VAN DEURSEN, Treasurer
TO MRS. MARY VEOGLER.

YOU will take notice that I shall perton the Legislature of
ginia, at its next session, to be diviced from you as my s
and that I have this day filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Cu
Court of Law for Heinrico county a satement of the causes
grounds upon which my petition will be sade
Aug. 22—cwiw HENRY VEOGLE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR WILL, be sold to the highest bidder, at Brunswick on MONDAY, the 25d of September, two tractionging to the estate of Reubern B licks, decased. Meherrin river, six miles West train Lawrencevitie plantation runs down the river to Panimeton's bridge 650 acres of land. It has a dwelling house and sevenge, The home tract is higher up the river, and coult acres of land. It has a dwelling house, consisting of the best of the best of the second acres of land. It has a dwelling house, consisting of

NASH & WOODHOUSE

RURAL HOURS—by a lady; pince \$1.25. Good sense, it
berishes of this volume, which is inderstood to be from the
daughter of the distinguished novshet, Mr. Cooper

Hudson's Statue, forming No. 7 Carlyle's Latter-day P.
fc.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19, 1850.

Aug 23—cot

Aug 23—cot

EALL IMPORTATION OF LARDWARE, CU
LERY, GINS, SADDLIRY, Ac.

By the Packet Supe "Harkaway," viakow York, and "Palme
by via City Point, we are dualy expecting our Fall supply in E

I.d. Hardware, Cutlery, Gune, Saddlery, e.e., which, with a full
into the Domestic Hardware, now needs to read the Northern in
the continuous to exhibit an unusually large and well-side
assortment, consisting in part of the following fooders:
2.500 dozen Pocket and Pen Knives, from the manufacture
"Rodgers," ""Wostenholm," "Tooole s," "Marches
"Shephard," and "Wade & Butch;"

3.000 dozen Table Knives and Forks, Ivry, Sang, Bone, Ebony,
Cocos handles
2.500 dozen "Richmond" and Northern Axes
2.50 dozen "Richmond" and Northern Axes
2.50 Dentite and Single Percussion Gus
150 Anvils, "Monschole" and others
160 Vices, assorted sizes and quality

Wade & Burcher, Jessop & Sons, e.

500 Bench and Mentding Planes
500 dozen Hand, Mill, Pir, Cross Cur ad Circular Saws
1,000 dozen Files, of every description with a large asSilver Plated, Brass and Japanad Soldiery Moun
and Surrups, &c., to which we resectfully nivite to
of merchants and others trading i this market.

SMITH & RO.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AND TWENTY FOUR SLATES AT AUCTION
CCORDING to the previsions of the will of the take
Johnson, I will self, at public sale on WEDNESDAY
by of September next, at 12 o'clock, I., that valuable este
AKLAND, I ving on the Appointation liver, in the county
riield, 25 miles West of Petersburg, aid 39 from the city.

JOHN C. CARTER

OGAN WALLER, Commission Merchant his undivided attention to the selling of Country Just Office 221 Main Street, Richmond, Virginia.

Aug 23-2awids Executor of W. R. J.